# DESCRIBED BY THEMSELVES.

THE MISSION TO AUSTRIA.

[From the Home Journal, Dec. 8, 1840.]

The Austrian government, by its late acts, has become an outlaw from the world's good opinion. There are cool-judging men among us who say that, with republican dignity and proper fear of God, this land can send no representative to that court of slaughter. If policy require that ours, the purest and most powerful of the many nations that sympathize with Hungary and the martyre of freedom, must send an ambassador to bow before this bloody throme, at least he should not be one by whose caroless selection here, and trivial bearing there, the Emperor might think his crimes, in American remembrance, were passed gaily over to history.

history.

It seems to us that if there was ever a diplomatic trust which required the appointment of just such a man as Mr. James Watson Wobb is not, it is the chargeship to Vienna at the present moment. The risk of his confirmation strikes us as one which overrules the ordinary restraints of personal courteey or of literary silence upon such matters, and calls upon all who represent any portion of the voice of public opinion to speak openiy and strongly. We could not, ourself, honorably avoid expressing as opinion, because we chance to be better informed upon this clase of subjects than most editors. With a diplomatic passport, kindly given us by one of our foreign ministers, we had access, for five years, to the courts of Europe, and, from the unconspicuous rank given by such a merely nominal introduction, we had the best possible opportunity (that of the uncoticed) to observe. We know perfectly well what court standards are, and can define, with sufficient precision, the esteem in which the American government will be bed, in the person of this, its new diplomatic functionary, and the interpretation that will be put upon his ability to obtain the office. Le us first speak of the influence Mr. Webb is to exer in his official character and opinions. In the ordinary relations between governments, a mation's dignity is vaguely weighed by the comparative dignity and intelligence of any new man sent to represent it; but, when questions of more interest come up, when a sovereign and his ministry have played a part upon which the verdict of distant nations, its of moment, then a change of envoys is looked upon as an opportunity, which no government would lose, of expressing its approval or disapproval; and even if the use minister has no formal instructions on the subject, there is an eager scrutiny to interpret his country's good or ill will by his manners and bearing—to know, by the kind of man chosen to express the feeling of a distant nation, whether that nation is office. However, the public of the continuity a

were useless to speak, for our government obstinately refuses to recognise the need of them. We shall not published Col. Webb's statement we shall not publi rather to a coarse animal nature out of place in the walks of intellect and refinement; but he has one claer disqualification for diplomacy, which, to a great degree, is the result of his vocation. We have space only to allude to it. It is that prejudiced, one-sidedness of view, which, with all political wranglers and partizans, becomes a second nature. Mr. Webb would give a distorted and misleading opinion, either of any public measure, or any public man, in this country. As there are English diplomatists at Vienna, English travellers, and foreigners who speak English, and as Mr. Webb's tongue (as all who know him are well aware,) gets beyond his reason with any degree of convivial excitement, he is likely to thoroughly misrepresent our country, and broadly to making three-fourths of the statemen who most honor it. Those of our cultivated men who have lived abroad will at once understand us, when we say that a liberal and generalized estimate of political parties, and a fair, unprejudiced judgment of our public mee, is absolutely necessary to do justice to our country in conversation with foreigners particularly for one who speaks with diplomatic and official authority. Let us close with one word more upon American

Let us close with one word more upon American statement toward Austria, and its call for some expression in our diplomatic relations.

The nations of Europe exercise over each other's policy a monitory restraint, which po verfully keeps a coatrol the abuses of sovereign power. In our distance by space and time, and in the youth and different character of our government, we have found convenient reason, in former years, for calling ourselves a new and another world, and medding with nothing but what directly concerned our commercial interests. Steam has drawn us near to Europe, however. Progress in wealth and population has made us as powerful as any one of these contiguous nations, and as capable of commanding respect. But, commensurate with these approximations of intercourse and power, let us ask, has there not grown up a national responsibility? Since to European nation would willingly offend or tecklessly defy us, has not our mere expression of opinion become a "talent" which we cannot justifiably "wrap in a napkin?" Were ours a monarchy, even, this responsibility would now rest upon us. But how immeasurably greater is its weight and pressure, when the call for our expression of aympathy is from agonized and trampled freedom—this being freedom's stronghold, sanctuary, and home. Why, hundreds of thourands of our grants, from the very nations trodden in blood, are represented in our Senate chamber now, while the United States sends a minister to bow, without remonatrance, before the murdever of their friends and kindred. It is due to the vest proportion of cartal Europeans among us—due to Christian pity and brotherhood—due to our digalty as a people, went to the "Genius of Liberty," whom we claim as our inhabiting and animating spirit, that we sheald withdraw national fellowship from that earloyed the free of freedom, or be so represented at his court that he will not number us among his leaded.

THE GUARREL HITWITEN WILLIS AND WERE.

The QUARRIEL BUTWIEN WILLIS AND WEIGH.

[From the Evening Post, May II.]

It is proper that we should state our reasons for declining—as we must decline—to publish the cupy which Mr. Willis has sent us to the remodulous as said upon his permute for the stream, both because it contained an unpartismable and inclusions likel upon the reputation of a lady and because, if the impurations lead not been as we have no durish they were until for first, we should be more the tree indisposed to countraine a quarret which began at a lady at the property of the indisposed to countraine a quarret which began at allow of permute of a lamphor's peace.

These reasons are allowed property a paint our publishing fir, Willie a roly. It alsees any allowed very religion for the first man takes make a property in our himself and his anterents above the publishing at a press with them incline they not the publishing and appropriate make a profit deceled sport to make a profit deceled of the imputation of the treates. It is bright deceled the first in the deceled sport to make a profit deceled of the imputation of the treates. It is bright we associated the deciled sport to make a profit deceled of the imputation of the treates. It is bright we associated the deciled sport to make a profit deceled of the imputation of the treates. It is bright we associated the deciled sport to the first of the first of the include in the first of the

The two individuals, with less real notifity than, pechaps, any two men connected with the public print of this country, have contrived to gain more

fame, or rather noteriety. Both gentlemen have considered themselves, rather than been considered by others, "fine, gay, boldfaced" Lotharies; and it injured a woman's reputation for sense more than chastity, to have either of them for fanholders. But the following article, which appeared in the Courier and Enqueser of Thursday last, charges Mr. Willis with the crime of seduction, and that, too, under circumstances that tend, if anything can, to greatly aggravate the enormity of the offence. The gentleman whose death is said to have been caused by the ruin of his darling and accomplished child, was well knewn in this community as a man of unblemished reputation, and whose precepts and practice would have alike tended to rear his child in the paths of purity and religion. We trust that Mr. Willis will be able to prove his innocence in this matter; otherwise he will stand forth one of the vilest and most heartless libertines that any age has seen. If the charge is disproved, no language can be strong enough to express the detestation of every honest man against the false accuser. One thing is strange—that Col. Webb should have quietly submitted so long to what he terms the malicious accusations of Mr. Willis, until the recent Forrest affair has shown that Mr. W., lake a good, pence-abiding citizen, preferred to appeal to the Revised Statutes for redress rather than to those "mahogany stock" articles that vomit villanous saltpetre forth.

Web vs. Willis.

We have once or twice alluded to the "responsible editor" of the Courier and Enquirer, when

We have once or twice alluded to the "responsible editor" of the Courier and Enquirer, when having occasion to allude to that person, as the Parolles or Bobadil of the press. But his recent attack on N. P. Willis has caused us to determine never to do anything of the sort again. Colonel Webb, as the editor of the Courier and Enquirer is generally, has no right to be called by such names, and we beg pardon of Shakspeare and Ben Jonson for such a misapplication of the name of those model poltroons. Our cotemporary of the weck day Courier, with which our own, we are grieved to say, is sometimes confounded by the English press, is actiture a Parolles nor a Bobadil. These poetical poltroons being the creations of men of genius, have some flavor of their origin about them; there is a redeeming touch of mandmess and honor about them, in spite of their poltroonery, which we do not believe that the editor of the Courier and Enquirer has any claims to. His gross, unfair, unalignant and absurdly written attack on Mr. Willis, is the most heart-less piece of scoundrelism that we have ever seen in print. The monsensical stuff about Mr. Willis not being received into respectable society, because he had visited Lady Blessington, and all that, would probably never have rumpled the composure of that gentleman, nor caused any remarks from anybody. But the rejected Charge, who, since his return from Austria, seems to be as savage as Hayman, without having any of his valor, for the sake of doing Mr. Willis an injury, goes out of his way to blast the reputation of a lady and give a fatal stab to the hatppiness of her husband, children, brother and widowed mother. And he does all this while pretending to be a friend of her father. The amount of the matter is—he accuses Mr. Willis of corrupting the daughter, and thereby causing the death of her father. The persons involved in this most wicked and seandalous attack on the living and dend are well known, and the least inequiry must lead to the developement of their names, and the public

terence to the innocent parties who will be the great-est sufferers by the brutality of the Constic and En-guard, without mentioning names, to indicate who they are, and canble the friends of Mr. Willis to confidently believe in his perfectly temperate and respectful denial of the gross charge made against him.

What adds greatly to the scandal of Col. Webb's What adds greatly to the scandal of Col. Webb's attack upon Mr. Willis, are the very notorious sireumstances of the virtuous Colonel's own marriage, but a little more than a year ago. Everybody knows that Col. Webb—an old man with gray hairs, and a family of grown up sons and daughters—enticed from her father's house a young lady, whom he clandestinely married, against the wishes of her parents, and never divalged the fact until the morning before he wishes of parents, and never divulged the fact until the morning before he sailed for Europe. For a man who could be guilty of such an act as this to talk about his indignation against Mr. Willis for having been guilty of the offence he charges him with, is really about the mest atup ndous piece of impudence we have ever known. Let the Colonel seek what path of distinction be may, we imagine that he will achieve a greater success in almost anything he could possibly have the assurance to try his hand at, than as a lecturer on morals, especially on the morality of enticing young girls from their daty to their parents.

A TERRIBLE TO-DO.

morality of enthing young girls from their darty to their parents.

A THERDIEL TO-100.

(From the Sunday Merceny):

The Conview and Empirive has long been noted as the control of the Emility and abolity with which it rashed into a row; and to long as it has a row, it is of very little consequence to it, which there has adjust in an extension of the Emilia and the There is a sunday of the very little consequence to it, which the has been done in the proposible colline," called upon all the builts of New York to unite with him the driving word, the very shift, from the country, on the ground that he had eighted a matter after, a woman of doubtful reputation and of fereign birth, as we believe the reputation and of fereign birth, as we believe the reputation and of fereign birth, as we believe the reputation and of fereign birth, as we believe the reputation and of fereign birth, as we believe the reputation and of fereign birth, as we believe the reputation and of fereign birth, as we believe the reputation and of fereign birth, as we believe the reputation and of fereign birth, as we believe the reputation and of fereign birth, as we believe the reputation and of fereign birth, as we believe the reputation and of fereign birth, as we believe the reputation and of fereign birth, as we believe the reputation and of fereign birth, as we have the reputation and of fereign birth, as we had a series of the flow reputation. The large we have been decreased the part of the flow (From the Sunday Mercury !

"Willis' connection with the Forrest divorce case, which about the profession and shill accome the property of the profession and shill all his Jeremy Diddler propensities while abroad, all his Jeremy Diddler propensities while abroad. Farther en, we find Mr. Willis charged with having obtained access to the 'homes' of respectable families while abroad, only for the purpose of "selling to the Nore Fork Mirrar, for the benedio this readers, we consider that the propension of the purpose of "selling to the Nore Fork Mirrar, for the benedio this readers, we consider that the propension of the purpose of the substant of hospitality. Willis was excluded from gentlemen's houses and tables, and the prose anticle in citing his conduct as a specimen of American breeding, and the measuring of excluding in future, all Americans of the propension of the p

letters. Mr. Willis rays, in answer to this part of the gross calumny of Mr. Webb, that the letters were "courteously applied for, and promptly returned." He soon after met the father of the young lady, had a few words of explanation with him in regard to the eccentricities of his daughter, whea they shook hands and parted. We now ask if it is likely that a gentleman—that a man of any kind—would shake hands with the seducer of his daughter? As to the accusation of seduction, Mr. Willis says it is "unqualifiedly untrue."

Hereafter we shall have so mething to say about the gross nature of the expose made by the Courier and Engineer. We can conceive of nothing more ungentlemanly or more mean.

In seeking for revenge against Mr. Willis, Mr. Webb has not besitated to blast the good name of the daughter of his "very dear friend," whose untimely end he mourns. If it were true that she was a fallen one, his conduct is unchristianlike, uncharitable, and treacherous. If it be not true that she has been wanton, then his conduct is cowardly and build. We bege that her husband has pluck enough to eal! Mr. Webb to a sharp account.

As to Mr. Webb's presended anxiety to defend the press, we regard it as all fudge—nothing but fedge, with much fustion. We lough at it. He has done more to disgreee it, and bring a into contempt, by his article of last Thursday, than all the Flarker and Here's and Buttand ever published.

Any reply to the foregoing [Willis case,] if more explicit than our statement, might possibly lead to in exposure of the party to whom we altude—a rewished the public of the cause of Willis' emity towards us—which, it must be remembered, was evineed in an article bearing his own signature, and published in the Home Journal, after we had left the country, without the excuse even of a previous difficulty—it was not until we bad arrived at the conclusion that we could do to conjecture who was the party purice sing alto were prepared, of course, for surmises and rumors of the most ridiculous character; but we firmly believed that only one person besides Willis could ever understand to whom we allude; and we therefore did not hesitate to state the facts precisely as they occurred. If there be these who, from their past familiarity with Willis, are liable to supplied and the particular victim referred to by us, we are not responsible for their names being thus used.

Whether Willis, in the foregoing card, intended simply to mislead the public in regard to the party implicated, by pretending to misunderstand us, effectually to screen the injured, is more than we can determine. In charity we are willing to consider this as one of his motives for devising and publishing a romance, which, if "founded on fact," in one to which we have accepted and party, and with a case as Willis decerbes; and fit is be other than flettion, we advise him in future to abstait from revealing any of his affaire with "young girls" who have settled down into "respectable married ladies." They will not thank him for being pointed at it consider which are allowed to the party implicated, who can possibly know to whom we have alluded; and most assuredly, we shall do nothing to point suppleot to its victim. We now allowed the party implicated, who can poss

sweet. A milet of vesterday morning from Chagges, risk Kapsten, Ja. The I. Iself Now York April 28th, and arrived at Chagges on the morning of the 7th inst. making her outward passage in eight days and ton hours.

She left Chagges the evening of the 10th instant, arrived at Kingston on the morning of the 18th, and ugain left on the evening of the 18th, and ugain left on the evening of the 18th, and ugain left on the evening of the 18th, and ugain left on the evening of the 18th, and ugain left on the evening of the 18th, and ugain left on the evening of the 18th, and ugain left on the evening of the 18th, and ugain left on the evening of the 18th, and ugain left on the evening of the 18th, and ugain left on the evening of the 18th, and ugain left on the evening of the 18th, and the 18th of 18th

tients remained who were not expected to survive. At Cascade there had been two deaths, and at Ketreat one; at Great Valley one case had occurred, which was likely to prove fatal. At Mountain Valley the people were so torrified that they had refused to bury the dead. The Governor had directed one of his medical staff to proceed immediately from Spanishtown to the district.

Six persons had died on Kiley's estate, within the previous two weeks, notwithstanding it is situated in a healthy locality, and the presence of good medical advice.

The Customs' Tonnage Duty bill has passed both branches of the colonial Legislature, and received the assent of the Governor. The bill re-imposes the duty of 2s. 6d. per ton on vessels entering the several ports of the island, until the 10th October ensuing, when that rate will be reduced to 2s. per ton. The bill will remain in force for seven years. The duty on cavendish and unmanufactured tobacco has been reduced to 1d. per 1b.

The Falmouth papers say that the estates in that vicinity are suffering severely for want of rain, and injury to the crops was feared. On some of the properties it was difficult to procure water for the stock; the pastures were literally parched, and the cane fields in a deplorable condition. In Falmouth, the weather was declorably hot, and the atmosphere was loaded with crowds of dust and the disagreeable malaria from surrounding marshes, which, it was feared, would be the cause of disease and death.

## MARKETS.

MARKETS.

Kingaros, Ja., May 12.

Figure.—The sales have been to a very limited extent. 199 bble. Battimore and 139 bble. Philadelphia, out of the last arrivals. have been moved at 28s 6d per bbl., but there are sellers at 28s. The stock, compared with the greatly diminished demand is of enormous magnitude.

Minn.—We have not a single operation to report as having been effected in this article, the stock of which is getting spoiled.

Bick.—Carolina is without change.

Baran.—Very abundant and inactive. The sales are unimportant.

getting spolled.

Reca.—Very abundant and inactive. The sales are unimportant.

On.—Cod remains as last quoted.

Lard.—American is still at 6 %d. a 7d. per lb.

Coderass.—We have no improvement to notice in prices.

Salmon.—The supply at market is quite equal to the restricted demand for the article. We quote No. 1 at 72s. Nos. 2 and 5 are very difficult of sale at 6% and 64s. per bbl., respectively.

Foar.—The high prices continue to restrict operations. Only small parcels of mess can be moved, at 90s. Now prime and sour mess bring 70s. and 68s respectively, in very moderate lots.

Highs.—American are very plentiful and inactive.

Soar.—The operations in Stocke's have been contined epolusively to retail parcels at the usual rates. The soap manufactured here is in much save with the laundresses, who are the principal consumers, and other descriptions are neglected.

Canners.—The stock is enormous, and the article scarcely salvable at 6d. per lb. for assorted sizes.

Charles.—The stock is enormous, and the article scarcely salvable at 6d. per lb. for assorted sizes.

Charles.—The stock is enormous, and the article scarcely salvable at 6d. per lb. for assorted sizes.

Charles.—The stock of white pine is sufficiently ample, with a very limited demand. The last sales were at 76c per 1,000 feet. Cypress shingles are in abundant supply. Cedar are wanted, and would command 18s. to 20s. for fair qualities.

Reve.—The supply is ample. We quote American family." at 56c per half barrel.

Cons is exceedingly scarce.

Stear.—We range our quotations at 15s. a 13s. per 100 lbs. for dark to fair.

Parsonra.—There would be ample employment just now for several vessels, both for Great Britain and foreign ports. Tonnage is very scarce, and a rather large quantity of produce is lying here for want of vessels to carry it away.

Gold.—We quote American at 2 a 2% per cent premium. Doubloons are not procurable.

Malt.—Bottled has declined in consequence of the abundant supply at market. We quote ale and porter together at 6s. 64 a 7s.

Court of General Sessions.

Before Judge Beebe, and Aidermen Griffin and Ball.

TRIAL OF ANN MERITAN FOR MANSLAUGHTER, IN CAUSING THE DEATH OF A SERVANTOIRL BY ILL TREATMENT.

May 19 —The trial of Ann Mechan, indicted for managed in the death of Annalysis in the death of Annalysis in the death of Managed in the death

unfortunates have suffered suspicion from her fault, as well do us the justice to believe that we never would have broached this matter if we had not have broached this matter if we had not perture the umpire in this matter, must be conceded to be liberal, even by those who can palliate his worthless assault upon us, if such there be. But we wish it to be distinctly understood that we annex one condition, and one condition only, to its acceptance. It is, that after the investigation which we invite, and before leaving our office, General with us a copy for publication; which we pledge ourselves to lay before the public on the following morning, affect whom it may.

We have nothing more to say on this subject, except to express our sympathy for the "respectable married lady in a neighboring State," if there be an all the station house he was alled, and upon whom he has ende avore I to affix subject of dishoner. Let us charitably hope that the whole story is as much the offspring of his imagination as is that part of it which relates to us. And this is more than probable; because, were there in existence such a person as he describes, appreciations of a legal tribunal, and the wrath of an outraged husband, would have effectually prevented Willis thus alluding to her.

Assival of the Steamship Prometheus.

The steamship Prometheus, Capt. H. W. John sor, arrived yesterday morning from Chagres, real Kingston, Ja. The P. left New York April 28th, and arrived at Chagres on the morning of the 7th inst., making her outward passage in eight days and ten hours.

She left Chartes the evening of the 10th instant.

She left Chartes the evening of the 10th instant.

The stemmer Gold Hunter arrived at Panama or the did inst., with 140 passengers, taken on board at Acquileo.

The stemmer Islam arrived at Panama on the This stemmer Islam arrived at Panama on the Islam of Islam of the Islam of the Islam of the Islam of the Islam of Islam of the Islam of the

condition, as I only passed her on the stairs as I was going out.

Amanda Cummings worn.—Is sister of last witness, was also bearings of Mrs. Weisb's in November, 1819, if on one occasion when I sase with a particular, it was on one occasion. When I sase with a particular, it was on one occasion. When I sase with a particular, it was sitting in a back room, on the floor with Mrs. Mechan's room; as the com, I then heard Ann's voice, as if she was crying; I heard no blows or voice but her own; I heard a noise as if some one was pushed about, or entilling togother; I saw her about a week before her death: I did not notice whether there were any marks about her when I have saw her, I saw her but solden.

Cross-camined.—The sound of pushing or scuttling did so that more than a room. third they, this was in Mrs. the last more than a room. third they, I heard the crybefore I heard the sound of scuttling.

Barriet Cummings sworn.—I am a sister of the last witness; I also bonded with Mrs. Weider, I heard cries, which seemed to proceed from a young person; on one occasical it was passing along the hall, and on another, I was in the excellent of the seemed to proceed from a young gird at the Fourth ward staid a hour; it was in Normalian in the occasion house; it was in Normalian house; it was in Normalian, and disclored, it was of a yellowish and blackish tinge; it appeared to be induced by external bruisses; there was na seconmodulated and in a hardrace told me, I commenced to examine ner; I found on the lower part of her back the flesh raised and in a hardrace told me, I commenced to examine her last on the parties of the charge of the date; nowithstanding this, I now recome bruise on the hands; she appeared to be in a decitivite, prostrate condition; pulse feeble; as there was nawn, and had to get the date; nowithstanding this, I now recome bruise on the hands

Theatrical and Musical.

Bowfry Theatrical and Musical.

Bowfry Theatric.—The great exertions of Mc. Hamblin, and his active stage manager, Mr. Stevens, in catering well for the patrons of the theatre, are seemingly recognized by the dramatic public, if good houses can be taken as a proof. Tenight the performances will commence with the drama of "Walter Tyrrell," with a fine east—Messrs. Eddy, Tilton, and Miss Wennyss in the principal characters. The cutertainments will conclude with the excellent piece, entitled "Belphegor"—Mr. Eddy as Guillaume; Tilton as Rollac, Miss S. Denin as Henri; and Miss Wennyss as Macaine. This attractive bill will, no doubt, fill the Eowery Theatre.

Beoadway Theatre.—The very amusing piece called the "Rough Diamond," will commence the performances this evening. Mrs. Abbott's Margery is a capital piece of acting; and Miss A. Gougenheim sustains the part of Lady Plate admirably. The rext feature will be the grand romantic spectacle of "Faustos," which for scenic beauty cannot be surpassed. Mr. Harris sustains the part of the German Doctor very cleverly. Conway, as Mephistophiles, is excellent; and Messrs. Hill, Whiting, Shaw, and Reynolds, together with Miss Anderton, Miss A. Gougenheim, and Mrs. Abbott, are all excellent in their respective parts.

None's Ganden.—Those who admire genuine acting should call to Niblo's this evening, and see

Nou.o's Gannen.-Those who admire genuine

noting should call to Niblo's this evening, and see the distinguished comedian. Henry Placide, in his great character of "Grandfather Whitehead," is which he has no equal. He will be supported by very talented artists, who are under the direction of that able stage manager and great favorite. John Sciton. The entertainments will conclude with the new farce called the "First Night," in which Mr. Placide appears as Mons. Achille Talan Duford, with Mex.1s. Armid. Jordan. Conover, Sloan, Mcc. John Sciton and Mrs. Sloan in the other characters. Humon's Turacters.—A great bill for this evening. The smusements commence with the excellent canced yof the "Scrious Family;" Mr. Lesser, an actor of great calebrity, as Capt. Murphy Maguire—a character which he will fill to great advantage. In fact, we have solion seen Mr. Lester in any character that he did not fill with entire satinfaction to the audience, and with great credit to himself—he is easy, gentiemanly and graceful. Bucton, as Amimadab Sleck, has no equal. Bland, as Charles Terrons, is capital; and Mrs. Hughes, Mrs. Russell and Mrs. Skerrett are as great favorites as ever. The outertainments close with "Bachelow" Torments," with a fine cast.

NATIONAL Turacter.—This favorite place of

Cornents, "with a fine cast.

National Trinates.—This favorite place of anticement, with a fine cast.

National Trinates.—This favorite place of anticement is nightly crowded to excess, to witness the geogeous speciacle of "Thalaba," the magnificance of which has never been surpassed. Mrs. G. R. Thorne's conception of the founding Thalaba is vice-dongly meritorious, and calls footh general approbation. Mr. Standon, in the character of Moharch, plays with great energy; and Miss E. Misstyer's performance of Onicas is truly graceful. It will be repeated this evening, with the same powerful cost. The amusements will commence with the new operatic burkesque extravaganta, castilled, "Damie and Pythic."

Enoruman's Liverus.—The celebrated extravaganta of "Giovanni a London," was produced artialght, with the brilliest and beautiful effects when characterize the various pieces done here. Miss Taylor won additional hurels by her assumption of the Spanish Ribertine. Brougham's Finnitien is immerse; it outgess Vandlle in imprezy. All the scenery is unexceptionable, and the marquerade and restuelly unique. Leach made the unique of the second the comment of the "School for Scandal," with the elegant connected a surface and were greatly encouraged to conceive the spanish and the principal particular and the second second and concerve well and the concerve and second and concerve well and the concerve well and the concerve well and the concerve and was the same produce. The confidence are converted with respr